

## SHE NEVER BOASTS

"Don't mention her!" cried the girl with the uncured ostrich plume in her hat.

"Why, what has she ever done to you?" exclaimed her friend, whose skirt was so narrow around the bottom that it was a mystery how she managed to walk.

"Oh, she's pleasant enough," said the girl with the uncured ostrich feather. "Only I can't bear a person who is always boasting! Why, to hear Madge talk you'd think nobody else had ever gone anywhere or seen anything or owned anything. I get so tired of it! I think it is positively cheap to boast, don't you?"

"I should say so!" agreed the girl with the narrow skirt. "That's the reason I wonder why you talked so much about your new sapphire bracelet!"

"The ideal!" flashed the girl with the uncured ostrich feather. "I was simply explaining why the sapphires were so much more valuable than ordinary sapphires. I wasn't bragging in the least! If you thought so it was only because you were envious! There's a difference! You ought to have heard Madge yesterday! I started to tell her about my new evening gown and she broke right into my description of how the trimming went on the waist to tell about the dress her cousin brought from Paris and I couldn't get a word in edgewise. Even if it was from Paris, it wasn't any prettier than mine, for my design was perfectly exclusive. Madame Sheers brought it over last fall and you couldn't buy any finer goods in the shops."

"I won't wear shoddy things that may look just as well but that aren't the real things. Everybody knows that's what Madge does! She gets credit for having just as many things as I have, when mine really cost twice as much. Then she's always telling how awfully much she spends on her clothes! Why, when she got her black hat with the willow plume last fall you'd have thought she'd bought out a whole ostrich farm from the fussy she made! And there I wasn't saying a thing and all the time I had a new willow plume that was ten inches longer and an awful lot wider than hers! I don't believe in making a splurge over your possessions!"

"I don't believe she had three ancestors who were officers in the revolution, so that she is entitled to three bars on her Daughters of the Revolution pin! She just said that because she was telling her that I was eligible to the Daughters on both sides of the family! Why, my family tree goes way back and is just as clear! There aren't many girls descended from as many prominent persons as I am! Of course, if you haven't any good ancestors it isn't your fault and you aren't exactly to blame, but I always think blood will tell."

"I may not be terribly pretty, but I don't care, for my profile is aristocratic. Mr. Gilfoyle says the mere line of my nose would show I was somebody. Yet Madge was trying to pretend that her profile was pure Greek! Pure fiddlesticks! Not that it is my nature to run down another girl, but that pretense of hers is simply too ridiculous!"

"She gets so tiresome at times. The other day she insisted on telling about her summer in the Catskills when I had started to show my pictures of the Mississippi river and she repeated over and over again that she visited the most fashionable camp there and that the other people were all millionaires or something! She can talk; but I don't believe her, and anyhow every one knows that houseboat trip I took was the most unique thing of its kind ever heard of in this region!"

"I'd like to know if she had three men among her millionaires who were as devoted to her as John Fairchild and Stanley Williams, and Lem Bardwell were to me? Why, they were a standing joke to all the rest! If one wasn't hanging over me the other two were and they just racked their brains to get ahead of one another! It was dreadfully hard to keep peace among them. There certainly are drawbacks to being the most popular girl in a crowd. It just takes a little cleverness, that's all."

"Why, Mrs. Smith—the dear old woman, you know, who has catarrhs, too—she said she never saw a person with more tact than I had! She liked me because I always selected her for a chaperon when we took excursions on shore. I always believe in being kind to the afflicted."

"What really made me see Madge in her true colors was her saying she could marry Harold Lansing if she'd only say the word. Harold doesn't care two straws about her! He likes a girl with more brains! Why, he'll talk to me by the hour. He says it is such a relief after the insane chatter of the others. He wouldn't think of Madge seriously for a second!"

"That girl thinks she is irresistible! Girls who really have a lot of attraction aren't talking about it! I'm sure I never do. If there's one thing I'm proud of it is that I never boast!"

"I've noticed that," said her friend in the narrow skirt—Chicago Daily News.

Cavlar Made in Manitoba.  
Cavlar is now made in large quantities at Lake Winnipeg from sturgeon roes. It is shipped to Hamburg in kegs and comes back to this country in tins and jars as Russian cavlar.

## HAVE COMPETITION IN PRAYER.

Quaint Ceremony Held Each Year in an English Churchyard.

In the little churchyard of Wotton, near Dorking, the annual prayer competition for boys of the parish took place recently at the tombstone of William Glanville, the London Post says.

Glanville, a member of the inner temple, died on February 2, nearly 200 years ago. In his will he stipulated that money should be set aside to produce £30 a year, of which 40 shillings was to go to each of five prayer boys who should stand on February 2 yearly at his tombstone, bareheaded, recite from memory the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments and Apostles' Creed; read the fifteenth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians, and afterward write from dictation in a legible hand two verses from the same chapter. During upward of 200 years the competition has been maintained. The age limit is 12 to 16, and a boy can only succeed once.

Recently the boys assembled in the church porch, their names were taken and a selection was made for the local calendar as "Forty-shilling day." Then the competitors marched to Glanville's tombstone. Some of the boys, almost staggering through the cold, secretly rejoiced that it fell to their lot to repeat the short commandments, but a moment later they were called to recite the second and fourth.

When a complete examination had been made the boys marched to the schoolroom, where the reading and writing exercises were conducted. In an hour the winners' names were announced and they each received 40 shillings—a cherished reward in the little village.

JIMMIE VIEWED WITH ALARM.  
Saw Dreadful Possibilities in Advent of the New Baby.

"Well, Jimmie," said the visitor, "I understand you have a new baby here."

"Yes," said Jimmie, "he got here last Tuesday night."

"Whom does he look like, your father or your mother?" asked the visitor.

"We don't know yet," said Jimmie. "He seems kind of undecided yet."

"They tell me he has your father's nose," said the visitor.

"Yes," said Jimmie. "He has pa's nose, and ma's mouth, and Aunt Sarah's ears, and between you and me I'm for givin' him grandpa's teeth. He ain't got any of his own, and grandpa's got two sets. What I'm afraid of is that if they don't give 'em to him he'll get mine, and I need 'em in my business."

Monte Carlo's Balance Sheet.  
The gaming tables at Monte Carlo are once again in full swing, and the casino is pouring into its coffers something like \$4,000 (\$20,000) daily toward the annual million or more it expects to clear before April closes. But enormous as the casino's profits are, its expenditure is proportionately great and includes some strange items. Thus it pays about \$2,000 a year for clergy and schools, £8,000 for charity and £20,000 for police and courts. The maintenance of the casino runs into hundreds of thousands of pounds. And yet, in spite of these huge disbursements, the shareholders have little cause to grumble, for they pocket in dividends something like \$500,000 a year; and, even in a poor year, can rely on a return of over 30 per cent. on their holdings.

Strange Regimental Customs.  
A peculiar custom obtains in an English regiment, the Twelfth Lancashire—the playing of the Vesper hymn, the Spanish chant (and the Russian national hymn every night after the "Last Post" has sounded. It is said that the playing of the Vesper hymn originated in one of the officers' wives presenting the regiment with a new set of instruments on condition that the hymn be played every night. The playing of the Spanish chant is as a penance for the sacking of a convent during the Peninsular war. No reason is assigned for the playing of the Russian national anthem.

To "Save His Face."  
A Boston painter who did not long ago was a broken-down wreck in his later days. Some feeling of pride and shame clung to him to the last, however, and, although he lived upon the charity of his friends, he never asked for money outright. In the crown of his hat he pasted this request: "Please lend me a quarter," printed in big, staring letters. When making a call he would doff his hat with much show of dignity, and there would be the mute appeal staring in the face his intended victim. The scheme never failed.

The One Exception.  
"You say your insurance proposition is one of the best ever?"

"Yes, sir."

"Young man, you interest me. You're the first of the 4,126 agents I've met this year whose proposition wasn't positively the best."—Kansas City Times.

Letting the Other Fellow Worry.  
"What will you do when racing is suppressed?"

"I don't know," answered the bookmaker, "but I'll get on some way. My observation is that people with easy money to distribute will always find some way of handling it to me."

## NATURE OF EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Rude Interruption of Justice Really Had Good Excuse.

Judge Frederick E. Crano of New York was complimented at a recent dinner on the modest simplicity with which he administers justice.

"Well, we are not omniscient, we judges," he replied, "though from our air you might often think we were. When I begin to feel omniscient, I call to mind, as a corrective, Judge O'Brien of Dublin."

"Judge O'Brien was delivering his decision in a will contest. The testator had gone to America, and nothing had been heard of him for many years. Hence he was supposed to be dead, and they were dividing up his estate according to the will he had left behind."

"Judge O'Brien, a very pompous man, read on and on."

"And it is plain to me," read Judge O'Brien, "that when the testator said he bequeathed this farm and appurtenances to Bridget O'Hoolahan, by appurtenances he meant all that portion marked A and colored green on the plan."

"You're a liar!" shouted a voice from the rear of the court.

"Arrest that man!" stuttered the judge.

"And the man, a thin old fellow, was dragged struggling before the bar."

"How dare you, sir? Who are you?" Judge O'Brien demanded.

"O'm the testator!" was the reply, in a scornful Irish-American accent.

REVERENT MAN IN MISFORTUNE.  
Bishop's Unfortunate Experience with Crowd of Skeptics.

Melba, describing Australia in an interview, said:

"My fellow-countrymen are like your westerners of the savantries. They have a delicious humor and a mocking skepticism."

"The bishop of Ballarat rode one night into a little township of his diocese that he had never visited before. It was late and rainy. The only building with a light in it was the office of the local paper, and the bishop knocked on the door with his crozier."

"Hello below!" cried a voice, and a head popped out of the window above.

"I am the bishop of Ballarat," said the prelate, mildly. "Will you be so good as to direct me to a hotel?"

"From the roomful of compositors came a loud burst of laughter, and another man stuck out his head and said to the bishop in a tone of kindly reproach:

"Look here, old man, you've had about enough hotel for one night! Go home and go to bed, or you'll get run in as sure as shootin'!"

Hotels and Food in Argentina.  
There is an abundance of hotels and pensions in Buenos Ayres and, although some of these are exceedingly dear, good accommodations can be had for about the same prices as in larger American cities. While the food, in general, cannot be called bad, the heating facilities of the hotels are miserable. This is all the more to be lamented as the winter months, June to September, are quite cold. The so-called steam heat, of the larger hotels, which, by the way, is nothing more than a farce, and the small kerosene stoves which one may order for his room against good extra pay are insufficient to counteract the cold drafts from doors and windows.

—From a Buenos Ayres Letter to the Chicago Daily News.

Express Yourself.  
Express yourself. If your railroad crowds its passengers by putting on an insufficient number of cars, let each crowded passenger write a card each expression of opinion to the passenger agent. If your trolleys are crowded, don't lazily submit—express yourself. Not to each other, but to the man who is running things. Make it hot for him. He is there to serve you. Don't be gentle sheep and bleat contentedly when you are herded together. Be goats, and butt in. Reformers are never anything but the fruit of a strong popular expression.

Charles Battell Loomis.

Anger as a Virtue.  
Anger is one of the sinews of the soul; he that wants it hath a maimed mind, and that Jacob, snow-shrunk in the hollow of his thigh, must needs halt. Nor is it good to converse with such as cannot be angry, and, with the Caspian sea, never ebb nor flow. This anger is either heavenly, when one is offended for God, or hellish, when one is offended with God and goodness, or earthly, in temporal matters, which earthly anger may also be hellish, if for no cause, no great cause, too hot or too long.—Thomas Fuller.

A Turtle Which Doesn't Grow Up.  
A Brooklyn boy who spent last summer in Connecticut found a turtle in the course of his country wanderings. He broke the shell and found inside a perfectly formed turtle. He resolved to bring up the turtle for a pet and experienced no difficulty in feeding and caring for it.

Circumstantial Evidence.  
She—is it true that Miss Blank is going to marry the prince?"

He—Er—well, they have issued a denial of the story which contained a detail of the story which always find some way of handling it to me."

## EASILY GET MATTER STRAIGHT.

Apology of "Cub" Reporter Something of a Masterpiece.

"Whenever I see the name of Senator Tillman in print," said an old newspaper man, "I am reminded of a little incident that occurred several years ago when I was city editor of a little paper in a southern city."

"Late one night a South Carolina correspondent wired that he had failed to get a desired interview because the senator had taken a train for Washington, but that we might catch him ourselves when the train passed through our city. Hastily searching a time table, I found that the train mentioned was due in a few minutes. There being no other reporter at hand, I seized 'Bud' Lunkly, a raw reporter fresh from the country, told him to meet this train at the station and get some sort of expression from the senator on a subject then of much importance."

"Some time later Bud strolled calmly in and informed me that after a personal search of every car on the train he had failed to find Senator Tillman."

"Do you mean that you looked into all the sleeping car berths, Bud?" said I.

"Yep, that's what I done," said Bud.

"But, Bud," I exclaimed, in consternation, "weren't a good many of these berths occupied by ladies?"

"Sure," said Bud.

"But what did you do when you found a lady who had retired?"

"When I busted the curtain open and looked in and a woman jumped up and screamed, I took off my hat and said: 'That's all right, lady, you ain't the man I'm looking fer!'"

GOT MANTELS AT A BARGAIN.  
Society Woman Probably Would Do Well in Business.

A well-known woman of society has recently finished her country house, and to the envy of her neighbors, has beautiful colonial mantels of white marble in all her bedrooms, and equally beautiful old timers, more elaborate, in Italian marble on her lower floor, says the New York Journal.

Each allows for a huge open fire. These she got by spying from her automobile a sign of "Second-hand lumber for sale," on the grounds where an old hotel was being razed. She recalled that in her childhood she had once visited some children who were staying at the then fashionable though old-fashioned hotel. The memory also came of a high carved mantel in the so-called nursery, from which goodies were reached for the impromptu juvenile tea party, and, turning back, she discreetly alighted from her automobile some distance away and proceeded to find the contractor. As a result of her interview she promptly says \$150 or \$225, as she waves her hand toward these perfect marbles.

Stupid Remark Made Trouble.  
A Paris police station was invaded the other day by a young lady, an old gentleman, a small dog and the conductor and 24 passengers of an omnibus. The old man had been sitting next to the young lady, who had the small dog in her muff. "I would give half my fortune," he said, "to be in your little dog's place." "It would be the right place for you," said the lady, "for I am taking him to have his ears cropped." Her reply led to high words, and the passengers joined in, a free fight ensued, and the entire party went to the police station, where all the names, including that of the dog, were duly noted. The omnibus had to wait for its conductor, and arrived at its destination two hours late.

Find a Friend in Court.  
Justice Harlan of the supreme court was on circuit in West Virginia some years ago when there was tried before him a case in which principal counsel was a lawyer whose head was quite devoid of hair.

The day was cold and damp and the room in which the sitting was had been badly heated. It was not long before counsel had begun his argument that he said:

"Your honor, I must pause long enough to request that the window opposite be closed more tightly. I feel the draft on my head."

"The court sympathizes with you," solemnly assented Mr. Harlan. "The court has the same kind of a head."

The Walls of Jericho.  
Some remarkable discoveries have been made on the supposed site of ancient Jericho, near the Dead Sea, by a German expedition, headed by Prof. Sellin. The ancient walls were found at a depth of eight feet, and many interesting features of their construction revealed. The wall consisted of three parts, a rock foundation, a sloping rubble wall 20 feet high and broad and a top wall of clay bricks. In one place the latter part of the wall reaches a height of eight feet. The walls are estimated to have extended 900 yards; 450 yards have already been laid bare with the aid of 200 workmen employed by the expedition.

A Traveling Clock.  
The new traveling clocks are in every sense what their name implies. Instead of the square ones that took several inches of valuable space in the traveling bag, these new ones are a thin model watch, encased in leather or about four inches broad and long.

They are made to fold flat, just as the leather picture frames do, and can be tucked in the pocket of one's bag without encroaching on space.

## Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made and executed by Eleonora Hines on the 10th day of May 1907 to Sarah E. Bechraft mortgage, which said mortgage was recorded on the tenth day of May, 1907 in the office of the Register of deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber H of mortgages on page 464, which mortgage was assigned by said Sarah E. Bechraft to Walmer Jorgenson, by assignment in writing bearing date, May 31st, 1907, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County in Liber G of assignment of mortgages on page 501.

Assignee of said mortgage does hereby elect and declare the principal sum and all arrearage thereon as now due, and there is now due at this date on said mortgage six hundred and fifty-five 30-100 dollars for principal and interest.

The mortgaged premises are situated in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and state of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: Lot number eleven of block nine, of the original plat of the Village of Grayling, as recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereof.

This land will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Friday the fifth day of March, 1909, at two o'clock noon, local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale and the attorney fee provided for in mortgage and by law.

Dated, November the twenty-third, 1908.

WALMER JORGENSEN,  
of Grayling, Michigan,  
Assignee of Mortgagee.  
J. O. CUNNINGHAM,  
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.  
nov25-13

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This remedy can be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

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Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.  
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PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

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OFFICE:  
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.  
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

## J. O. CUNNINGHAM ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery,  
Office over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

## O. Palmer ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co. FIRE INSURANCE.

## WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A Library in One Book  
Containing an accurate and complete list of the words and phrases of the English language, from A to Z, and containing a full and complete list of the words and phrases of the Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, and Swedish languages, from A to Z.

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OFFICE:  
East of Opera House.  
Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. E. Church.



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## ROOSEVELT ENDS SEVEN BIG YEARS

Review of the Public Services of the  
Strenuous President During  
Period of Reform.

### PATRIOT FULL OF AGGRESSION.

People, Regardless of Party, Are  
Virtually Unanimous in Their  
Confidence and Gratitude.

What judgment upon the man and his deeds Time will hand down must, of course, be left to the due process of that venerable court of last resort. But as to the place that Theodore Roosevelt holds in the hearts of the American people as he enters once more the ranks of private citizenship there is not the least doubt. The suggestion of a few editors as to a loss of influence or popularity is simply amusing, so overwhelming is the testimony against it. Among the plain people, where, like Lincoln's, Mr. Roosevelt's great strength lies, there is not the slightest evidence of an abatement of faith and devotion. Whereas, there have been won from the conservative classes a wider respect and approval than he could have counted upon seven years ago, or four, or two. In the small group which has bitterly hated Mr. Roosevelt because of his effectual blows at their privileges and interests, hatred still prevails. This is one of the plumes that Roosevelt has won. There is, too, an undiminished disapproval among the estimable class which half a century ago could not discern the greatness of one whose clothes hung about his giant frame like bags, whose wisdom was no more elegant than Aeschylus', and who could open a cabinet meeting with a chapter from a popular humorist. But the millions, from the mechanic, the clerk, and the farmer to the men of the professions and substantial business, share neither the relevant and well-founded ferocity of Wall Street nor the irrelevant pleasure of the superstitious and the conventional. The people, regardless of party or section, are virtually unanimous in their gratitude and confidence. So great are these that it is probable Mr. Roosevelt will lose less of influence through his retirement from office than any of his predecessors save Washington and Jefferson.

To place first and highest among the results of Mr. Roosevelt's presidency, his powerful and pervasive ethical influence does not involve neglect of the important economic and political phases of his service. The rate law is a part of a system of public regulation which must undergo constant correction, both to limit and to extend, as experience indicates. But as it stands it represents an important accomplishment whose principle and even whose immediate effects Mr. Roosevelt has had the satisfaction of seeing approved not only by the country at large, but by the enlightened representatives of the special interests directly concerned. The pure food and drug legislation has had immediate and widespread effects. The meat inspection law has proved a benefit to the public and to the industry. The passage of an employer's liability act is a long step toward social justice too long delayed, and is a part of a persistent campaign, not unsubstantial in the immediate results, but destined to raise the whole question of social betterment to a surer footing among our national policies. The establishment of a department of commerce and labor was a valuable and necessary step toward a better official coordination of work in industrial relations. The beginning of the isthmian canal, with the difficulties and grave problems it has involved, must rank high among the acts of the administration, while history will place among the greatest acts of farseeing statesmanship Mr. Roosevelt's movement for the conservation of our natural resources.

But in any survey of these laws, executive acts, and announced policies, what is plainly to be recognized is their coherence of purpose and ideals. Taken together they represent a consistent statesmanship proceeding upon conscious and closely related lines to a well defined end.

No man who ever led the American people ever had a more definite goal nor a more unflinching purpose than Theodore Roosevelt. However substantial and permanent or ephemeral and illusory his tangible achievements may prove to be, that goal and that purpose are the true measure of his stature among the great presidents. To use a phrase he has applied not to himself but to his fellow countrymen, he has fought "for the righteousness that exalts a nation." He has felt the importance of justice and fair dealing in the economic, legal and political relations of men. He has realized, and he has made the nation realize, that if we are to have real liberty the substance of freedom and not merely its forms, we must guard jealously the individual as against concentration of power through the inevitable operation of economic progress. To make this inevitable operation serve and not crush the individual has been his persistent effort. He has striven mightily to keep open the door of opportunity, to gain and to enforce recognition for the vital relations of the individual to society and the vital responsibility of society towards the individual. Himself an aggressive individualist, he has seen and made the nation see that the stark individualism of an epoch when men went forth with ax and rifle each to conquer his little quarter of the wilderness must give place to another individualism which should take practical account of the centralization developed in our economic activities and set up against the fact of concentration the adequate balance of regulation in the interest of the individual. He has been accused of headily overriding the

rights of states in the pursuit of a ruthless policy of political centralization. The charge does not bear analysis. Centralization in business had been consummated and a corresponding centralization of public control became imperatively required. Mr. Roosevelt's course was true conservatism, an exercise of power resident, beyond doubt, in the central government under the constitution.

In many details of his multifarious activities Mr. Roosevelt has erred. To err is human. He has fallen short and failed. He has never faltered. As Lincoln did before him, he has known how to meet overmastering necessity with opportunity, but he has not taken his eye from his chosen goal nor wavered in the iron of his determination. His devotion to the national ideals, his fervent patriotism, have been an inspiration to his generation and will be a lasting example to posterity. No president, no patriot has ever put away power in a nobler spirit nor with a firmer will than he when he refused reelection that would have come in spite of reiterated pledges and refusal had he not opposed to it the full force of his influence. A great champion, conservator, and exemplar of American democracy, Theodore Roosevelt has been the captain of his people, and in the house of the lowly, as in the house of the strong, he has been the mighty prophet of a better day.—Chicago Tribune.

### The Fighting Machine.

One of the most interesting results of the 45,000-mile voyage taken by the United States Atlantic fleet was the amazement produced in the minds of naval experts the world over. The decision to send the battleships on the long journey came after the most painstaking study of conditions. The scale was turned, not by the opinions and hopes of the navy organization, but by a political expediency more apparent now than at the moment. It was declared that the modern battleship was in nowise fitted for an endurance run. She would shake herself to pieces before she was halfway down the coast of South America was another view. A few alarmists insisted that at least half the fleet might be expected to pile itself upon the rocks in Magellan Straits. It was pointed out that if the vessels were compelled to make any prolonged halts at foreign ports in order to undergo repairs our national status would take a decided fall in importance.

The great voyage has been a vindication of machinery, of mechanics, of science. The fleet steamed home in better condition in a hundred ways than when it started. Repairs were nearly all carried out aboardship. At Cavite, in Manila harbor, the navy yard was called upon for assistance, but, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, the work was negligible when the dismal forbodings were recalled. The ease with which the sixteen warships withstood the strain of the battering seas and the vibration set in force by the engines has infected immense confidence in the hearts of officers and sailors. The endurance of material has communicated itself to the personnel.

Ahead, the voyage has been watched with greatest interest. The admiralities of Europe will find stimulation in the success of the trip. For the wonderfully complicated warship of today has proved itself. She has made good. The fear that the designers were getting dangerously fanciful, depending too greatly upon theory, has been dispelled. The life of the fighting machine has been extended indefinitely.

### One Tariff Commission Experiment.

We have little faith in the success of any movement to revise the tariff through the appointment of a non-partisan or bi-partisan tariff commission. The argument is advanced that the tariff is a business proposition and without proper place in the realm of partisan dispute. Possibly there are a few people in this country who will be able to recall that President Rutherford B. Hayes had a similar dream. He appointed a commission which was going to so beautifully simplify and so equitably adjust the tariff that Congress would adopt its recommendations with alacrity and breathe a sigh of relief that would sound like the voice of many waters.

But, alas! how different is realization from anticipation—sometimes. Members of the House of Representatives pointed to the Federal Constitution, which holds that branch of Congress to be the place where all revenue measures shall originate, and declared that they would not surrender their constitutional powers to any commission created by the executive branch of the government.

The result was that the tariff bill proposed by the Hayes commission was a veritable thing of shreds and patches when the House got through with it. The Republican party will continue to be the protective tariff party. The Democratic party will continue to be the exponent of a tariff for revenue only.

### Will Be Under Attack.

When the tariff bill is being framed every single industrial interest in the State of Washington will be under attack. There will be a vigorous effort made to withdraw every vestige of protection from lumber, from coal, from wheat, from fruit, from hops, from fish and from raw materials of every kind and character. To meet these attacks in the Senate there must be men there prepared to make logical, coherent and conclusive arguments, displaying a full knowledge of the subject in all of its bearings. These arguments must be backed up by data, and must be continued on the floor of the Senate and presented in such a manner as to command respect and attention.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.



A little axle grease applied where it belongs saves horsefeet.

Attention must be given to the teeth if the horse is to be kept in the best condition.

A reckless change from liberal feeding and good shelter to poor fare and no shelter and a great increase of exertion will tell unfavorably in every case.

If you buy a pig, whether a prize-winner at the state fair or from a breeder, do not introduce him into your herd until he has been quarantined at least three weeks.

With nearly all farm work there is what may be termed a best time for doing that work and the nearer it can be done to that time the better the results secured. This is especially true of planting and cultivating and harvesting.

In this day of efficient fire extinguishers, no farm house or barn should be without such protection. It often happens that a fire is easily extinguished when it is first discovered if the means are at hand for doing the work. Here is a good formula which will prove effective. Take ten pounds of common salt and five pounds of muriate of ammonia and dissolve in four gallons of water. When dissolved bottle it and keep for an emergency. In case of a fire—one or more bottles should be thrown into the flames with such force as to break them.

Deep plowing offers special advantages to the farmer making as it does for a condition of deep, humus-filled soil. The United States agricultural department enumerates the following points which are worthy of special consideration: It provides more food, because it increases chemical action and multiplies bacterial life in a larger body of soil. It stores more moisture and it loses its moisture less rapidly on account of its cooler lower strata and the presence of more humus. It increases the number of roots that a plant will throw out. It allows plants to root deeper and find permanent moisture. It largely obviates the necessity of terracing, because it holds so much water in suspension that heavy rain-falls will go to the bottom and be held by the drier earth above until they can be absorbed by the subsoil. Humus enables the soil to store more moisture, increases its temperature, makes it more porous, furnishes plant food, stimulates chemical action and fosters bacterial life.

### Moon's Influence on Plant Growth.

The widespread belief that the growth of plants is in some mysterious manner related to the phases of the moon has been put to the test by M. Flammarion, the eminent French astronomer. At dates selected to correspond with the age of the moon he planted a number of common vegetables, such as potatoes, peas, cabbage, etc., and carefully noted the variation in their growth. The results were rather damaging to the theory of the moon's influence, it being quite impossible to connect in any way the development of the plants with the varying phases of our satellite. M. Flammarion, however, is nothing if not thorough, and he has decided to continue his experiments over a longer period and on a more extensive scale. Convinced that the growth of vegetation depended largely on sun spot activity, M. Flammarion many years ago began systematic observations on a number of trees in the vicinity of his residence and now, after thirty years, he claims to have proved that the annual development of certain trees, particularly the chestnut, varies with the solar disturbances.

### Wind Colic in Horses.

The treatment for wind colic differs very materially from that of cramp colic. Absorbents are of some service, and charcoal may be given in any quantity. Relaxants are also beneficial in this form of colic. Chloral hydrate not only possesses this quality, but it also is a pain reliever. It is particularly well adapted to the treatment of wind colic, and should be given in one-ounce doses in a pint of water. Diluted alcohol or whiskey may be given, or aromatic spirits of ammonia in one ounce doses at short intervals. A physic should always be given in flatulent colic as early as possible, the best being one ounce doses of Barbadoes aloes. Injections, per rectum, of turpentine, one to two ounces; linseed oil, eight ounces, may be given frequently to stimulate the peristaltic motion of the bowels and favor the escape of wind. Blankets wrung out of hot water do much to afford relief; they should be renewed every five or ten minutes and covered with a dry, woolen blanket. This form of colic is much more fatal than cramp colic, and requires prompt and persistent treatment. It is entirely unsafe to predict the result, some apparently mild attacks going on to speedy death, while others that appear at the onset to be very severe yielding rapidly to treatment. Do not cease your efforts until you know the animal is past help.

### Solving Farm Labor Problems.

There is one way, and only one, to solve the farm labor problem. That is to cut down the acreage farmed until the family help can handle it. It is an actual fact that the howl of scarce and inefficient labor comes loudest and longest from those who are never satisfied with the acreage they farm, but are always reaching out for a little more. They are always on the lookout for a

little more work than the help at hand can do. This necessitates rushing and long hours, which is calculated to discourage even the best of help. Any man, no matter how energetic, who cannot see the end of work, is not going to bust himself to accomplish so much in a day.

With improved machinery, the help of the average farmer's family enables any farmer to accomplish a good bit. He can do all that is good for the country, for extremely large farms and large farmers do not help in the settlement or upbuilding of a country. It is the community of eighty-acre and quarter-section farms that looks homelike and inviting to the passer-by. In such communities you hear no particular wall about hired help.

### Winter Feeds.

If the poultry grower has plenty of ground he should provide a variety of poultry feeds for winter. Kaffir corn, sunflower seed and millet, when added to wheat and corn, make a variety which cannot be improved upon for young pullets and laying hens.

All of these foods can be easily provided upon the small farm. During the latter part of June, when it is too late to replant the missing hills of field corn, the farmer can drop a few grains of Kaffir corn into these openings. Place about a dozen seeds in a hill and when the plants are up thin to five or six stalks. The same care given the field corn will raise the Kaffir corn.

Sunflowers can be planted in the same way or on a plot to themselves. If in the latter place they may be planted as late as the last week of June. Prepare the ground as for potatoes, and plant in rows three feet and a half apart, with the hills one foot apart in the row. Cultivate as for corn.

Millet should be sown any time in May, June or the first week in July on ground prepared as for wheat. When nearly ripe cut and stack. The heads may be fed on the stalk in the winter, allowing the birds to shell the seed as they want it.—St. Louis Weekly Star.

### Farms Beat Gold Mines.

The opening of this century brought Nevada a rich return of prosperity, says the Craftsman. Miners flocked to the newly discovered Tonopah gold fields, and towns sprang up on every hand. The Southern Pacific Railway crossed the State with its main line, and other roads threw spurs into it. The stream of gold began to run again even more plentifully than in the days when the famous Comstock lode fed it. But though Nevada's treasure gave millions to many capitalists and made thousands of miners rich, though it built railways, constructed telegraph systems and started factories, the region that was the source of all these beneficiaries hardly gained anything from them. The output of the mines went east and west. It stimulated San Francisco and strengthened New York. It promoted public utilities beyond the borders of the territory, and the men made wealthy by it took their money elsewhere to spend.

Nevada set her foot upon the first rung of the ladder of sound and permanent prosperity on June 17, 1905. This was the third anniversary of the creation of the reclamation service and the great day upon which the first unit of the great Truckee-Carson project was formally opened. The waters that rushed through the headgates of the works gave promise of greater ultimate wealth than the mines will ever yield and of what is of greater consequence—a citizen population attached to the soil and devoted to the welfare of the State. With the irrigation of her marvelously rich land, Nevada has entered upon the first stage of true and lasting development.

### Pruning Fruit Trees.

The best time for pruning fruit trees is on warm days from January to May. More can be accomplished in the longer days of April and May, but if there are many trees to be pruned the work should be commenced earlier in the season. The time of the year when the cut is made has little effect upon the readiness with which the wound heals, but more care is necessary to prevent injury to trees pruned when the wood is frozen.

A wound made by removing a limb heals best if the cut is made close to the trunk or branch. A stub two or three inches long does not heal, and becomes a lodging place for spores of fungi and bacteria which cause decay and death of the tree. The splitting down of large limbs may often be avoided when pruning by sawing it from the under side first; but, in every case, see that the wound is left clean and smooth. Wounds should also be covered immediately with a coat of paint, shellac or grafting wax to keep out the moisture and spores before mentioned. Nothing is better for this purpose than white lead and linseed oil.

The whole philosophy of the pruning of plants rests upon the fact that the various parts are unlike, that each branch is, in a measure, independent and capable of becoming a new individual; that by lessening the conflict between the parts the growth of the whole is promoted. Pruning is a necessity and the pruning given by nature, in a neglected orchard or forest, is more severe than the average man would dare to attempt.

It is often urged that pruning should be commenced when the tree is planted and continued annually throughout the life of the tree. It is doubtful, however, whether equally good results may not be obtained by removing superfluous branches at four or five years of age, rather than by severe pruning very early in the lifetime of the tree. In other words, it is contended by some that it is better to permit the root system to become thoroughly established before disturbing the top.

### RACE NEEDS IMPROVING.

By Prof. Charles Zuehlke.  
We are not witnessing any marked improvement in the human race as compared with four or ten thousand years ago. With our scientific knowledge of to-day we ought to see an improvement which is beyond what we see among favored people, increased stature, in vigor, in mental endowments, because of their peculiarly favored circumstances. We do not know enough to perfect the human race, but we know enough to begin. Our chief obligation in this life is the care of children. It should be our chief occupation; it comes ahead of any spiritual satisfactions. There is no other equal to the enjoyment of the care of children. We must give our little children a fine conception of the least of our human relationships if we are to expect them to fulfill their obligations the greatest. Therefore they must be trained in citizenship, the girls as well as the boys.  
We have often had presented to us the contrast between the beautiful free life of the country and the rich, many-sided life of the city. Most city people would dread the isolation of the country, and the country people are afraid of the overcrowding of the city. There ought not to be either the one or the other. The more we consider the beautiful positive contributions of rural life the more we become convinced that they ought to be the possession of the city people, and the more we use the schools, libraries, churches, newspapers, music halls and all the other opportunities of city life, the more we become convinced that they ought to be the possession of the country people.

### WORLD CONSTANTLY GROWING BETTER.

By Ada May Krecker.  
So soon as we look at our own times with the historical perspective they seem different. And they seem better. They are contrasted with the past, and the favorable changes that have taken place in the meantime are clearly exposed. They receive from the past the light that is needed in order to set into relief the present. Without this light from the past, the present is easily misunderstood. Modern people insist upon learning something about their own times. And then they verify the old saw that a little learning is a dangerous thing. For they have discovered the ill of our own time without relating them to the greater ill of the other times.  
For all the pessimism abroad regarding the degeneration of the day, the ideals of business and political life are on the rise. They invite comparison with those of other of their predecessors and ancestors. Our political heroes of to-day are not Talleyrands to declare that the first qualification of a successful statesman is the ability to lie. And the merchants of to-day have so far abandoned the methods of more primitive commercialism, the moving scale of prices and kindred ideas, that they find it difficult to trade with the nations which have not adopted their own, the modern system.

### THE MENACE OF A WOOD FAMINE.

By Roland Phillips.  
To-day, to supply public needs and to fill their own pockets, individual exploiters are sweeping away the forests three times as fast as they grow. This means that many of the hard woods are already gone; that the total supply of hard wood, which used to furnish the better-grade furniture, fittings, and so on, will be exhausted, for commercial purposes, within fifteen years; and that the entire wood supply of the country will not last longer than twenty-five or thirty years.

It is as though some foreign invader, or some deadly pest, should suddenly appear on our shores and ravage the entire forest area of the country, at the rate of two States a year, until every tree were gone. Do you imagine for one instant that as the years go by your interest in this great question will become less vital, or less personal, than it is to-day?—Success.

### THE NATION OF MONEY TO BURN.

By Samuel N. Adams.  
How long shall we, as a nation continue to make good the vulgar boast that we have money to burn? Surely we have, with our billion dollars given to flame and smoke in the past ten years, sufficiently established our primacy in wastefulness. The idea has taken too firm a hold upon us that fire is a "necessary evil." A lathsome allocation that! A responsibility-shifting lie, paralleling the "disposition-of-Providence" dodge. But America, in this age of growing thoughtlessness and analysis, is beginning to exhibit symptoms of nausea over its "necessary evils," and, happily, in the progress of time, this overwhelming destructive and costly one of fire wastage may go over the ice rail into the ocean of oblivion, together with such others of its kind as industrial murder, tuberculosis and typhoid, and rotten politics.—Everybody's Magazine.

### WHAT WILL IT MATTER?

What will it matter in a little while  
That for a day  
We met and gave a word, a touch, a smile,  
Upon the way?  
What will it matter whether hearts were brave,  
And lives were true;  
That you gave me the sympathy I crave,  
As I gave you?  
These trifles—can it be they make or mar  
A human life?  
Are souls as lightly swayed as rushes are,  
By love, or strife?  
Yes, yes, a look the fainting heart may break,  
Or make it whole;  
And just one word, if said for love's sweet sake,  
May save a soul.  
—May Riley Smith.

### Game for Two

Now, as he entered the parlor he gave the impression of a young gentleman whose hands were empty, and no matter how he was viewed the gaze flew back to the emptiness of his hands. Oh, unmistakably empty were his hands, and absolutely innocent of either candy or flowers. Most consciously empty, too, they were, blushing a dull red as they hung by their thumbs from his waistcoat pockets in a sheepish sort of way, hanging in shame, as it were, and yet with a sort of sullen bravado, as though saying:

"Well, what of it?"

Yes, even thus our hero entered the parlor and said:

"Hello!"

And as his salutation is subdued into silence let us look at the lady in the case and see whether the eye of circumspection can come to rest on a matter so mobile. Plump, coy and divinely short was the lady in question, with a pert, quick manner of movement and eyes that were alternately bright with speculation or brighter yet with conviction. Items: she could sit back in a chair and swing one foot over the other with an insouciance that boded harm for happiness of creation's lords, and no one could gaze upon her twice without knowing that her hands had the gift of expression, each separate finger being a digit of delight and ringed with a dimple of joy. Yes, even such as this maid of distraction who cast a bright glance of speculation at the emptiness of our hero's hands and said to him:

"How late you are!"

"Yes," said he, "I made up my mind that, beginning with the new year, I was going to work hard, and that's what kept me."

"Gracious!" said she, and again she looked at the emptiness and the sheepishness of his hands.

"I—I didn't bring any flowers to-night," he said. "I'd been thinking it over, and it seemed such a—such a—such a—such a—that, anyway, I swore off."

"My!" said she, and swinging her foot, she asked, in a careless manner: "Did you swear anything else off, John?"

"Well," he said, evading her eye, "no."  
"And brighter grew his glance.  
"And cooerco," he continued, his voice dropping a note and hanging over the edge of the trapezoid.  
"And even brighter grew her glance.  
"And all sorts of shows," he concluded, far, far down the keyboard.



"I've sworn off."

"What a beautiful day it has been, John!"

But as for John, he marched out into the hall, jammed his hat on his head, and laid violent hands upon his overcoat. She followed him.

"Good-bye!" he muttered.

"Good-bye, John," she pleasantly answered him.

"Good-bye forever!" he said, punishing his coat.

"Oh, that's such a long time!" she said.

"So it's all over between us?" he scowled, turning up his coat collar and looking ferocious.

"What is he asked."

"You won't sit on the sofa with me?" "I've sworn off sitting on sofas, John," she gently reminded him.

"And you won't let me hold your hand?"

"Why, John. How can I when I've sworn off holding hands?"

Plump, coy and divinely short was she, and when John tried to envelop these contents of charm her manner of movement was never so graceful nor her eyes so bright as when she eluded his grasp.

"Sworn off that, too, have you?" bitterly cried John, embracing the air.

"Sworn that off, too, John," she smiled from a distance.







## Current Events

Supreme Court Justices—Chas. A. Blair, Jackson and John W. Stone, Marquette.

U. of M. regents—Geo. P. Codd, Detroit; W. L. Clements, Bay City; Superintendent of public instruction—Luther L. Wright.

Member education board—Wm. J. McKone, Albion.

Members state board agriculture—J. Roy Waterbury, Highland; and W. H. Wallace Saginaw, six year terms, A. J. Doherty, Clare, and Robt. D. Graham, Grand Rapids four year terms.

Two-year terms—W. L. Carpenter of Detroit; W. J. Oberdoffer, Stephenson.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 11

## The Republican Ticket.

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## Congress to Meet March 15.

March 15 is the date agreed upon for the assembling of the Sixty-first Congress in extra session to pass a revised tariff bill. The whole country hopes that the session will be a short one. If the tariff bill could be passed by April 1, it would be a boon to business. For two years and seven months, business has been hung up by the "official" announcement, which went forth from Oyster Bay in August, 1906, giving notice that tariff disturbance was near at hand. In the last nine months, since the party in power, obeyed the dictum and advertised its purpose to revise the tariff at a special session of Congress to be called early in 1909, business has lagged so woefully that from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 wage earners are out of employment.

Every condition, except one, was favorable to a quick recovery from the financial slump of October, 1907. That one unfavorable condition was tariff uncertainty, and this, in turn, was aggravated and intensified by the consummation of foreign trade agreements specifically designed to increase the volume of competitive imports.

Business is bad because of tariff changes apprehended and tariff changes brought about by executive decree. Business will be greatly helped by the speedy enactment of a tariff law that shall put tariff rates on a stable basis and do away with tariff tinkering by the secret diplomatic method.

What is the outlook for prompt action and a short session? Not altogether encouraging, it must be owned. If, for example, the new tariff bill as it leaves the House shall contain a repeal of the duty on hides and a reduction of the duty on lumber, the extra session may drag along into July or August. There is certain to be a stubborn and prolonged fight against free hides and a lower tariff on lumber and wool. The Senate, there is every reason to believe, will reject these provisions and send the bill back to the House with the tariff on hides, lumber and wool restored.

All this means delay—a long delay which will cost business hundreds of millions of dollars and keep millions of wage earners from getting back their jobs. Will the "reform" element that is clamoring for lower duties and no duties be able to reimburse stagnated business and idle wage earners for this heavy loss? It is difficult to see how the "reformers" can do it. Tariff "reform" has never yet brought any compensations. It has always proved a deterrent and a curse.

It is proving such now, every day, and will so prove every day it delays the enactment of a tariff law that shall guarantee adequate and undisturbed protection to every form of industry and every branch of labor.

If, commencing with March 15, tariff "reform" would only take a back seat and stay there while Congress hurried forward the new tariff bill and gave the country a rest from tariff turmoil, what a blessing it would be.

## The Lumber Tariff.

If the American duty on lumber is removed, Canada will impose an export duty. She will do this for two reasons. First, she wants to preserve her lumber for herself; and in the second place, a vast amount of Canadian timber is owned by Americans, and the Canadian Government will gladly add to the receipts of its treasury out of the pockets of Americans. Any one can see that if Canada does this, no change in the price of lumber would result from the lowering of the tariff so far as the American consumer is concerned. The only difference would be that the duty would go into Canadian coffers instead of into the United States Treasury. In the matter of the lumber tariff, as on many other phases of this great question, the average man declaiming vociferously about what ought to be done does not know as much as the A. B. C.'s of the tariff question.—Cedar Rapids "Republican."

## Kills Would Be Slayer.

A merciless murderer is Appending to the many victims. But Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging condition, appendicitis, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Chills, Malaria, Headache and Indigestion. 25c at A. M. Lewis Co's.

## Home Circle

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Waveries.

Leave your homes with loving words, they may be your last.

Love is the best and strongest thing on earth, but impatience can kill it.

Speak kindly, it encourages the downcast, cheers the sorrowing and often wakens the erring to earnest resolves to do better.

Parents are indebted to their children for the constant incentives to noble living; for the perpetual reminder that you do not live in yourself alone; for their sake you are admonished to put from you the debasing appetite, the unworthy example of impulse; to gather into your lives every noble and heroic quality, every tender and attractive grace.

For a home to be a home in the highest sense of the word, and not merely a place to sleep and eat, each member of the family must contribute his or her share. There must be forbearance, sympathy and love. A great deal depends on the parents. They should in the early childhood of their children teach them to make the home the dearest place on earth. The aged live more in the past than the present. Their reveries are principally of their boyhood and girlhood. How necessary then that these days be made happy, and that their reveries may give them pleasure. It is not a perfect home where the inmates hold themselves aloft. It is where the guest is every welcome, where friends delight to come and come again. Those that shut themselves from the world become selfish and narrow minded. It requires interchange of thought to expand the mind. And what is more delightful than the happy interchange of thought between friends in a happy home.

Kindness is one of the purest traits that finds a place in the human heart. It gives us friends wherever we may chance to wander. To show kindness is not necessary to give large sums of money or to perform some wonderful deed that will immortalize your name. It is a word of sympathy to the discouraged and disheartened. Kindness makes sunshine wherever it goes; it is the real law of life; the link that connects earth with heaven. Would you live in the remembrance of others after you are gone? Write your name on the tablets of their hearts by acts of kindness and love. The noblest revenge we can make upon our enemies is to do them a kindness.

It is customary, and seems to be natural, for blessings to brighten as they take their flight, the little hour of joy that was yesterday's portion, brief and humble though it may have been, becomes of a rosy hue and four-fold important when viewed in the flattering lights of retrospection. Countless numbers of us are chanting the burden of that tender lay: "Backward, turn backward, O time in thy flight, Make me a child again just for tonight."

And to many the desire is largely prompted by vision of lost opportunities and mispent lives. The ever recurring theme, "It might have been, which tells the history, in brief, of many life-time mistakes, is common to us all as we repeat the words with a sigh, realizing all too late, our former blindness and folly.

Many of us find life hard and full of pain. The world uses us rudely and roughly. We suffer wrongs and injuries. Other people's clumsy feet tread upon our tender spirits. We must endure misfortunes, trials and disappointments. We cannot avoid these things, and we should not allow the harsh experiences to deaden our sensibilities or make us stoical or sour. The true problem of living is to keep our hearts sweet and gentle in the hardest conditions and experiences. If you remove the spurs from the hillside in the late winter, you will find sweet flowers growing there beneath the cold drifts, unhurt by the storm and by the snowy blankets that have covered them. So should we keep our hearts tender and sensitive beneath life's fiercest winter blasts, and through the longest years of suffering, and even in injustice and wrong treatment. This is true victorious living.

## Politeness.

What is politeness? It consists of a sincere and earnest desire to promote the happiness of those around us, and not of false smiles and flattering words. The word politeness means real kindness, kindly expressed and also good breeding or elegance of manners. It is a trait which every one admires and which confers upon its possessor a charm that does much to pave the way to success. It has been said that a "Mass appears form his fortune." Whether this is really so or not, it is certain that his manners form his reputation. If his manners come directly from a kind heart, they will please though they be destitute of graceful polish.

Politeness is as much required at home as elsewhere. We should do things willingly and cheerfully. Shall

## Hardgrove Happenings.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Freeland, Mr. and Mrs. C. Yost and Mrs. J. Schoonover were guests at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Feldhauser's Sunday.

Supervisor Hardgrove has gone on business to Grand Rapids.

Mrs. C. J. Kirkby went to Mt. Pleasant Monday. Mr. C. Kirkby accompanied her as far as Saginaw.

Mrs. Henry Feldhauser and little son, Clarence and daughter, Emma took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Feldhauser Sunday.

Wm. Hunter and family took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Buck Sunday.

Dr. Chapin of Frederic was in Hardgrove Thursday to see Essie Pauff who has been very sick.

Mr. Hewitt and family have returned home from the southern part of the state.

Mr. Fred Hennessy and family called on Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Buck Sunday.

Maude Woodburn and Miss LaBeau took supper with Anna Thompson Tuesday evening. A very pleasant time was had.

Mrs. Henry Kidd is on the sick list. Nick Hoy went to Lovell Monday.

Wm. Feldhauser is rejoicing over the happy news of a 10½ pound boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin. The mother is a sister of Mrs. Feldhauser.

Misses Anna Thompson and Maude Woodburn were callers on Mrs. Wm. Feldhauser Sunday.

Nick Hoy had better after this, let his neighbors know when he is going away to stay for some time, for it took Mrs. H. S. Buck, Maude Woodburn and Arthur and Edw. Feldhauser to carry feed to his stock, from their homes so they would not starve.

Emma Feldhauser is spending a few days with her brother and sister at Hardgrove.

## Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Horn, Father and Mother of Mrs. Emma Amos, be it

Resolved, That we extend to our sister member, the sympathy and love of this Hive in her sad bereavement. We commend her to the tender and loving care of Him who doeth all things well. Trust in God, He will give you strength to bear this trial.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Hive and a copy of the same be transmitted to our sister, Mrs. Emma Amos.

MRS. BOSE BALOFF.

MRS. BERTHA OAKS.

MRS. LAURA AMIDON.

Committee.

Crawford Hive No 690 L. O. T. M. M.

## Lincoln Farm Association.

In August, 1904, the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, a farm of 150 acres located in the blue-grass region about fifty miles from Louisville, Kentucky, was saved from the hands of speculators by the patriotic act of a private citizen. A few months later the Lincoln Farm Association was formed for the purpose of developing the property into a Lincoln Memorial National Park that should stand forever as a fitting tribute to the great President.

As Lincoln was in every sense a man of the people, it was determined that the necessary fund should be raised, not by the gifts of a wealthy few, but by appealing directly to the people themselves. Every man, woman or child contributing some amount from twenty-five upward, should be made an Honorary Member of the Association, without liability to further dues or assessments of any sort. A handsome Certificate should be issued to each one, and the name should be enrolled in the Permanent Record to be kept always in a place of honor at the Park.

In this democratic spirit the work was begun and has been carried on. Already there are more than 80,000 members and the enrollment is growing rapidly every day. The Association has possession of the property and has now a fund of more than \$100,000 toward the work. About \$50,000 more is needed. The contract for a beautiful Memorial Building was let early last November, and the work of construction is being pushed as rapidly as possible. President Roosevelt with a representative gathering of public men from all the States, laid the cornerstone on February 12th, 1909, the Centenary of Lincoln's birth.

Will you not take your part in this unselfish, patriotic movement to honor the memory of the great Lincoln, whose first principal was a government "of the people, by the people and for the people"? Your contribution may be whatever you choose, from twenty-five cents upward—it is the spirit in which it is given that counts. Your Certificate will be promptly engrossed and forwarded, and your name enrolled in the Permanent Record.

THE LINCOLN FARM ASSOC'N.

CLARENCE H. MACGARY, Treas., 74 Broadway, New York City.

Contributions will be received at this office.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling, in said County, on the eighth day of March, A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Edwards, deceased.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

## For Sale.

We still have for sale the following articles, which we are offering at very low prices as we are desirous of closing them out as soon as possible.

One fine upright piano, One Alexander cup 9½ ft. practically new. One prior lamp, 3 rods, 1 Oak Dresser, 2 commodes, 2 bed mattresses and springs, 1 oak book case, 1 dining table, 1 refrigerator, 1 falling leaf table, 1 washing machine, 1 wringer, 1 bicycle, 1 lawn mower, 1 cot, and many other articles to numerous to mention, such as tubs, cooking utensils, garden tools, sheet iron heating stoves, etc.

We will be glad to show you what we have, and quote prices any time you may call. E. G. JOHNSON, M. E. Paragon.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.

One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

## TABLE THEATRE

For the week commencing Mar. 12, '09.

## PROGRAM

FRIDAY.

A Peasant Girl's Loyalty. Song—Hill Wed you in Golden Summer Time.

SATURDAY.

An Auto Heroine. Song—Column Scene.

MONDAY.

Anthony and Cleopatra. Song—Down where the Silvery Mo-hawk Flows.

TUESDAY.

The Miniature Circus. Song—When You Know You're not Forgotten.

WEDNESDAY.

An Obstinate Tooth. Song—Love me Like I Like to be Loved.

THURSDAY.

The Coward. Song—Just Across the Bridge of Gold.

There will be a basket ball game every Friday of this month. Buy a ticket for the Moving Picture Show and secure a good seat for the game it only cost you 5 cents.

## WHY PAY \$4.00

for a Fountain Pen

WHEN \$2.50 WILL

buy the celebrated

Petzler & Wilson

Self Filling Pen.

I strictly guarantee them to be equal to any \$4.00 pen on the market. Your money refunded if you are not perfectly satisfied. Come in and get one on trial.

You take no Risk.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

## Fresh

Salt and Smoked

Meats

Fresh Oysters

Quality the best

PRICES RIGHT,

we buy

Fat Cattle and Hogs.

## PEOPLE'S MARKET,

MILKS BROS. Prop'rs.

## ONE PAIR

OF EYES

To a lifetime, and still you neglect and abuse them.

Your Eyes May Need Attention.

Need is badly. Why don't you give it to them? You put it off from day to day. Do you know the risk you run?

Every day's delay means added danger to your health and eye-sight.

I provide Glasses to meet every defect of vision and my charges are moderate.

NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.

C. J. HATHAWAY

Graduate Optometrist.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling, in said County, on the second day of March, A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Fred Howell, deceased.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

## It Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swenson, Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of excruciating pain, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it and saved my leg." For Erysipelas, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis Co's.

## Gold Medal

the worlds most famous

FLOUR

from Washburn, Crosby Co. is

CHEAP

because you get more

BREAD

of that; than any other

FLOUR

BUY IT! TRY IT!

Sold only by

Salling, Hanson Co.

## Stylish Spring Waists!

A very special group of charming new Spring Waists in Foulards, Messalines, Taffetas, Lingerie effects, Linens, etc., in all the prevailing spring colorings, suitable for street, theater or evening wear. All modeled after high priced Persian Waist and offered today as the most pronounced of bargains. Come soon as the lot is small.

We have just received a new line of Summer Waists in all colors; these are the latest patterns, come and see them.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling, in said County, on the first day of March, A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Emma Hadley, deceased.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

## Election Notice.

MICHIGAN Department of State LANSING

You are hereby notified that an election is to be held in this state on Monday, the fifth day of April, 1909, at which time the following officers are to be voted for in your county.

Two Justices of the Supreme Court. Two Regents of the University of Michigan. Superintendent of Public Instruction. Member of the State Board of Education. Two Members of the State Board of Agriculture for the term of two years. Two Members of the State Board of Agriculture, for the term of four years. Two Members of the State Board of Agriculture, for the term of six years.

In Witness Whereof, I here-to attach my signature, and [SEAL] the Great seal of the State of Michigan, this first day of March, nineteen hundred nine.

FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE, Secretary of State.

To the Sheriff of Crawford County, Grayling, Michigan.

## The Lurid Glow of Doom.

The lurid glow of doom was seen in the red face, hands and body of the little son of H. M. Adams, of Henrietta, Pa. His awful plight from eczema had, for five years, defied all remedies and baffled the best doctors, who said the poisoned blood had affected his system and nothing could save him. "But," writes his mother, "seven bottles of Electric Bitters completely cured him." For Erysipelas, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis Co's.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 11

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc. must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For Clean coal go to Bates.

Get your Aprons at the Fair.

Fancy articles at the Presbyterian Fair.

BORN—March 3, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Heyl, a daughter.

For Sale—A new milch cow. Address Ph. Moshier.

Just received a car of the Famous Hocking Valley Coal. H. BATES.

Mrs. John Aebli left for Canada last week, for an extended visit with her parents.

Try one of those \$2.50 Bettler and Wilson fountain pens C. J. Hathaway offers you on free trial.

Mrs. S. Phelps, Jr., captured the \$5.00 gold piece at the Temple Theatre last Saturday evening.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

For Rent—My farm, for cash or shares. Give a man a good chance on a team. E. Potter, Grayling, Mich.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's., store. Prices as low as anybody's.

Jack Dixon and family have returned from the "sunny south" to the land of prosperity where they can earn a living.

Sheriff Amidon left for Shiawassee county Monday morning for his regular annual visit to the parental home.

Mrs. Scott has returned from her eastern trip and the ladies here are all figuring on the exquisite Easter styles of hats.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will hold their annual fair in the basement of Grayling Opera House, April 7th and 8th.

The B. R. Club will meet at the home of Vera Crandall March the 13th all members are requested to be present with their sewing.

Theodore Christoferson offers his new house for sale. First house south of the Butter Factory. A bargain for someone. Enquire at this office.

Now is the time to have your Edison Phonograph equipped with an attachment to play the new four minute Amberol records. Ask Hathaway about them.

Aprons, gingham petticoats, sick jackets, tea jackets, childrens skirts, night shirts, night gowns and numerous other useful articles to be found at the fair.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the Just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

For Sale—A two-year old colt (grade Percheron), 2 good cows and a small flock of Buff Plymouth Rock cockerels address, Hugo Schreiber, Pere Cheney, Mich.

Saturday evening, P. Jorgenson left from the hay loft in C. Hanson's silvery barn on the cement floor below, and was badly shaken up, but not seriously injured.

For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Stationary, Choice Cigars and Candy, Call at Lewis & Co's Drug Store, or call us by Phone. Our number is 18. Prompt delivery guaranteed.

The Ladies of the Scandinavian Lutheran Society will serve a supper at the Danebod Hall, Thursday March 18th, from 5 to 8 o'clock P. M. Bill 25 cents, Children 15 cents. All are cordially invited.

Wm. Fairbrother has received the check of \$1.00 insurance carried by his wife, and Gladys Hadley \$500.00 by her mother, both of the deceased ladies being members in the Ladies of the Modern Maccabees.

The Misses Kraus were driving last Sunday when the horse became unmanageable and tipped them out of the cutter and continued his race to the barn. There was no damage, except that the young ladies were quite severely shaken up.

Rev. A. F. Bruke, President of the Alma College spoke in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and evening on "Christian Education" Owing to the brief time to advertise the services the morning congregation was not large, but a crowd had gathered the Dr. in the evening. Dr. Bruke is a strong eloquent preacher and an expert in the topic he discussed. He spoke with his usual old time power, and it is hoped that our young people may avail themselves of the advantages so ably presented.

March reached here Tuesday morning with a blizzard of snow and wind.

Mercury registered at 45° last Sunday, and our sleighing suffered in consequence.

Mrs. M. Beebe will do family laundry work and plain sewing at the residence of Mrs. Charles Cline.

Miss Dora Hoeft was taken to Detroit one day last week where it is expected she will undergo a surgical operation.

R. Hanson & Sons mill was idle last Saturday, on account of a bursted water pipe, which gave the boys a days rest.

Attend the Turner Art Exhibit at High School Friday and Saturday, March 12 and 13. Two hundred of the most famous paintings exhibited.

Peter Failing, who has been in North Dakota for the past year has returned to the "Only town on the map" to stay. There is no place like Michigan.

Mrs. F. Freeland secured the glad news Saturday that Mr. and Mrs. W. Martin, former residents here has a fine boy born, March 4th 1909 and that all was doing fine.

A big scare made by a little fire in the chimney of Miss Hadley's residence Monday. No damage, and the saving of the expense of a chimney sweep this spring.

Mr. R. Leitz has opened a tailor shop, over Lewis & Co's drug store where he will be glad to meet prospective customers and show work and styles. He will tell more about it later.

As the financial Secretary of Sub Court Grayling 790 has been changed from Fred Narrin to F. Freeland. Mr. F. Freeland will be at home, evenings of the last week in each month so you can call him up by phone No. 261.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. Fred McDonald Friday afternoon March 12th, at 2 o'clock. Come prepared to sew. A general attendance is desired as the President wishes to appoint committees, and make final arrangement for the fair.

Four young men were arrested Monday for disturbing the religious service at the M. P. Church, Sunday evening. The first plead guilty and paid ten dollars and costs for his fun. Two plead not guilty, and are awaiting trial, to be heard next Monday. The other has not yet been arraigned.

A bill for the creation of a new state office has been introduced into the legislature. The bill establishes the office of state buyer. There, perhaps, may be good reason in the establishment of such an office and it is probable the bill will have a good deal of real, conscientious support.

An apparatus for storing the sun's rays and utilizing the heat energy development to generate electricity has been perfected by George S. Cove, a Boston inventor. Mr. Cove has succeeded in generating enough current to brilliantly light his workshop. The basic principal of the apparatus is the effect of heat upon metals of different character in which a current is created by variation in temperature.

About 30 Foresters of Court Grayling No. 790, and their friends walked in on Mr. and Mrs. F. Freeland Feb. 27, and gave them a surprise, who gave them a hearty welcome. The evening was spent in games and a good time and after a fine lunch Mr. C. Jerome in a few well chosen words presented Mr. Freeland with an emblem of their order to which Mr. Freeland responded thanking them all for their kind wishes and as they left for their homes they all felt they were glad to have been there. The out of town guests were Mrs. Chaney Harrison and little daughter, Yelda of Lovells.

Poultry and egg production ranks second to stock raising. The revenue is immense. Statistics of 1903 show that the American hens laid 1,666,660, 600 dozen eggs that year. If these were placed in refrigerator cars, holding 400 crates each, there would be a solid train of 1085 miles. Mr. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, has said, "one year's interest on our National Debt could be paid with money derived from one month's sale of eggs during the hen's busy season."

The state tax commission has completed the annual assessment of railroad and other corporation property in Michigan which comes under its jurisdiction. The total valuation of \$209,989,925 is slightly higher than last year's figures. The tax rate was fixed at \$18.08, compared with \$17.62 for the previous year. This will require total payments of \$3,781,498, an increase of \$91,296 over last year. The proceeds of the taxes go into the primary school fund.

Something of interest to everybody that keeps hens—The City price for eggs last week was 45 to 50 cents per dozen. Many of those same eggs were put down in Eureka Egg Preservative last spring and summer when eggs were selling for 15 to 18 cents a dozen which gives a net profit in keeping them until winter of more than 100 per cent besides the convenience at all times having fresh eggs in the house when the hens are not laying. Do you see the point? Try it now when eggs are getting plenty and cheap. Eureka Egg Preservative is absolutely sure to keep eggs perfectly fresh and good for the whole year or longer if necessary at a cost of only 1 or 2 cents a dozen. Get a bottle of Eureka Egg Preservative at Olson's Drug store in Grayling, follow directions and be happy. W. W. PALMER, Sole Manufacturer, Grayling, Mich.

### THE VILLAGE ELECTION.

The first time in the history of our village there was two tickets in the field, but both were drawn regardless of party lines, and gave occasion for the cry of "fink;" and "sorehead." The highest vote ever before polled was thirty-six, but Monday's vote reached one hundred and fifty-seven, with the following result:

For President—Hunt, 107; Sorehead, 45  
Clerk—S. Phelps, 121; Mahon, 3.  
Treasurer—R. Reagan, 109; Becker 46.  
Assessor—Fred Narrin, 126, no opposition.

Trustees—C. J. Jerome, 120  
C. O. McCullough, 99;  
Walton Love, 114.  
E. A. Keeler, 6.  
John Olson, 52.  
C. Ackerman, 35.

### The Round-Up Institute.

As delegate from this county to the Farmer's State Round-Up Institute held at Mt. Pleasant Feb. 23-26, I wish to say that it was reported the most successful Institute ever held in the state.

The large halls were at a good number of the seasons full and some were unable to get even standing room.

All the topics on the program were well presented and discussed with the exception of (in the opinion of some of the delegates of this section) of "Problem of our cut over lands" which topic was handled by Chas. W. Ward.

His sole object seemed to be to give the impression that this part of Michigan was utterly worthless and remarked that after the timber was taken off the land was not worth paying taxes on. But in his efforts to make believe that the state should give us (not necessarily the Ward estate) better fire protection. He presented a view of a burned over district of the Ward estate and made the statement that \$300.00 would not replace the fertility that was burned off of each acre of land.

Now I should like to have Mr. Ward explain how the land can be utterly worthless and still have more than \$300.00 worth of fertility to the acre.

I believe the state could put its money to better uses than paying this class of men to be little and run down portion of this state.

HUGO SCHREIBER, JR.

### 15 Cent Supper Tomorrow.

There will be a 15 cent supper from 5 o'clock until 8:00, at the Presbyterian Church, given by the Kit Cat Club.

#### MENU.

Scalloped Potatoes.  
Meat Loaf.  
Baked Beans.  
Cabbage Salad.  
Salmon and Eggs.  
Pickles.  
Coffee.  
Cake.

Be sure and come.

### M. E. Church.

Sunday, Mar. 14 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.  
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.  
Epworth League at 6:00 p. m.  
Preaching service 7:00 p. m.  
Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m.  
You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

### Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Mar. 14, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:00 p. m.  
Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.  
Subject: "Jacob at Bethel: A Wanderer's first view of God."  
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.  
Failing, Supt.  
Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic "What are our Liquor Laws, and how are they enforced?"

Preaching service at 7 p. m. Topic "Why a man should do his best now."  
All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

### M. P. Church.

(South Side)

Sunday, Mar. 14, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.  
Sabbath School 11:30 a. m.  
Junior League at 3 p. m.  
Preaching service at 7 p. m.  
Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death, Mrs. Thomas Wilder, mother of Mrs. Olive Peterson be it

Resolved, That we extend to our sister member the sympathy and love of this hive in this her sad bereavement in the loss of a beloved Mother We commend her to the loving care of Him, who doeth all things well. Trust in God He will give you strength to bear this trial.

Be it, Resolved, That these Resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our hive and a copy of the same be given to our sister, Mrs. Olive Peterson.

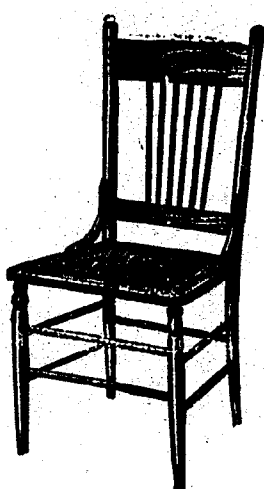
MRS. ROSE BALHOFF,  
MRS. BERTHA OAKS,  
MRS. LAURA AMIDON,  
Committee.

Crawford Hive No. 690 L. O. T. M. M.

## Two Special Chair Values.

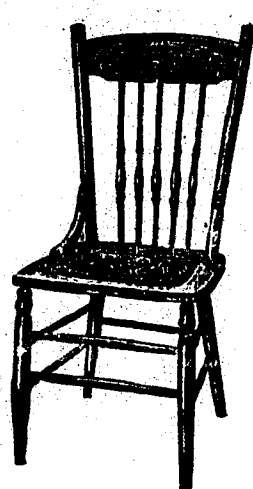
These are about the best snap I have ever seen in Leader Goods.

We sell them on the "factory to consumer plan" only. For full particulars inquire at the store.



No. 351-379 Long post, brace arm Oak Diner, cane or cobbler seat. Seat measures 17 1/2 inch. wide and 16 inch. deep, back slats 3 1/2 and 2 inch., well made and well finished.

Price 69 cents



No. 958 Short post brace arm Oak diner, cane or cobbler seat. Seat 17 1/2 in. x 16 in., back slat 4 1/2 in., five fancy turned spindles in back. Can be shipped set up or K. D.

Price 78 cents

## Sorenson's Furniture Store

Grayling, Michigan.

There is Satisfaction in Every Cup of

### Mo-Ka Coffee

"Always the same."

20c the pound

## FAMOUS Turner Art Exhibit

FROM BOSTON.

200 Of the Most Famous Paintings 200

UNDER AUSPICES OF HIGH SCHOOL AT HIGH SCHOOL ROOM, MARCH 12 AND 13.

### Programs.

PROGRAM—Friday Afternoon.

Music.....  
Address of Welcome.....Supt. J. E. Bradley  
Vocal Solo.....Iva Heslop  
Recitation.....Francella Wingard  
Song.....Primary Pupils  
Recitation.....Lewis Burton  
Exercise.....Fourth Grade  
Chorus.....High School

PROGRAM—Friday Evening.

Instrumental Solo.....Anna Jensen  
Vocal Solo.....Anna Melistip  
Fan Drill.....Seventh Grade girls  
Recitation (The boy and the sparrow).....Eddie Brick  
Methods in Number Work.....Verna Tyler  
Indian Lullaby.....Third Grade  
Instrumental Solo.....Elizabeth Langevin  
Violin Solo.....Agnes Hanson  
Reading.....Rena Bates  
Chorus.....High School

PROGRAM—Saturday Afternoon.

Reception.....  
Song.....Seventh Grade  
Recitation.....Loyd Holbrook  
Song.....Helen and Harry  
Recitation.....Second Grade Girls  
Instrumental Solo.....Ruth Barlow  
Reading.....Nellie Shannahan  
Song.....Fourth Grade  
Instrumental Solo.....Edna Brown  
Chorus.....Selected

COCOA AND WAFERS.

PROGRAM—Saturday Evening.

Instrumental Solo.....Florence Smith  
Vocal Solo.....Iva Heslop  
Violin Solo.....Clair McDoualy  
Vocal Solo.....Florence Tromble  
Instrumental Solo.....Clara Peterson  
Chorus.....High School

## Early Spring Showing

## New Spring and Summer Wash Goods

Consisting of

Lawns, Dimities and Gingham, also a full line of Percales, Print and Apron Gingham.

Call and inspect same which is now on display.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

## Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

For That

## SWEET TOOTH

A fresh consignment of S. B. & A. Chocolates in boxes or bulk just received.

Also for your drug wants telephone No. 1 and they will receive prompt attention.

Bring us your Family Recipes.

Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

## THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S

## NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.  
FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA,  
BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES

AND ALL  
THROAT AND LUNG  
DISEASES.

PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.  
EARL SHAMBERG, Codell, Kas.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.

## Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

### Sunday.

A Texas mob burned a negro at a stake for attempted attack on a woman.

Chicago's annual monetary loss through disease is placed at \$1,000,000 by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch.

John "Doc" shock hands with over 100 sailors of battleship fleet at Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn.

Pat Crowe, reformed kidnaper and evangelist, in fall from grace quarreled with cabman and saloon man in Chicago.

Death for four was asked in the Bruno trial in Cuba, in which members of a negro sect are charged with having murdered a girl 3 years old.

A prominent correspondent writing from Washington, stated that Cuba appears to be looking for trouble already and that the appointment of Velez as minister to Washington is an insult to this government.

### Monday.

A great mine strike is threatened in the anthracite field.

Samuel Gompers in address attacked the judges who sentenced him.

The Supreme Court reversed the decision which granted a receivership and accounting hearing against Equitable Life.

The inaugural committee says many undesirable aliens manage to slip into United States despite rigid immigration laws.

Evidence brought out in Cooper trial at Nashville indicated that Senator Carmack fired the first shot in duel that led to his death.

### Tuesday.

The Indiana State Senate killed bill to repeal the county local option law.

The national House of Representatives defeated the ship subsidy bill by three votes.

President Roosevelt and his cabinet held a final meeting, which was spent in farewell and the executive put in a busy day receiving callers and well wishers.

With the intention of purifying the sport of racing horses, Representative Tipitt of Olney introduced a bill in the Illinois House making it a penitentiary offense to keep a handbook.

### Wednesday.

Thousands called at the White House to say good-by to President Roosevelt.

The South Chicago ship yards were tied up in a strike of five hundred boilermakers and iron men.

A doctor who inspected several Chicago schools declared the lives of pupils are endangered in many of them because of bad sanitation.

All day rain soaked visitors and ruined decorations in Washington. Hedged through were good-natured, despite damaged finery and loss of sight-seeing trips.

A prominent correspondent says those who expect a reactionary policy from President Taft will be disappointed; personal quarrels of the last administration are to be dropped, but principles will remain.

### Thursday.

The sixtieth Congress ended and new crews took charge.

Senator Stephenson was re-elected on the twenty-third ballot by the Wisconsin Legislature.

A London medical officer declared almost all of recent shipment of American meat was diseased.

The suits of the Mutual Life against the McCurdy and others were settled out of court for \$815,000.

Taft and Sherman were inaugurated in Washington, while a blizzard of wind and snow was blowing.

A sidewalk cleaner picked a \$1,000 necklace from gutter in New York; Omaha jeweler's race recovered it.

### Friday.

Iowa statistics show State insurance companies to be losing business.

President Taft had a busy first day; sent a message to Congress, greeted 4,500 visitors, and found time to rest.

Attorney Keating of Indiana resigned rather than assist in prosecution of editors indicted for libel in connection with Panama Canal publications.

Glorious weather followed inauguration day in Washington and throngs of visitors, unable to get away because of demoralized train service, enjoyed themselves, and gayety ruled in the capital city.

### Saturday.

J. W. Blythe, "stand-pat" leader in Iowa, died in Wapello.

Mrs. Russell Sage and others have bought a tract of land on which to experiment with English model tenements.

The situation between Austria-Hungary and Serbia is still considered in Berlin as disquieting and much depends upon Russia's attitude.

President Taft issued the call for the special session of Congress; the problem of bond issue is the chief subject now worrying the statesmen.

A correspondent said the slump in Atlantic Ocean steamship business in 1908 caused a loss of \$20,000,000 in receipts, compared with those of 1907.

Illinois is declared one of the most stately States in the Union in the support of her schools, and the Legislature will be asked to increase total given.

Fifty thousand visitors still were seeking to escape from Washington, a new snow and rain storm adding to the discomfort. Train schedule were abandoned and coaches were sent out as fast as possible.

### ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The accident liability of the brakemen of the United States is greater than that of any other country.

Several residences and business houses at Westfield, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000.

The White Star liner Cretic, from the Mediterranean ports with nearly 1,000 passengers on board, ran onto the Centurion ledge, near Boston, but with the aid of five tugs was pulled off and towed to quarantine.

The case of Tom L. Johnson, Mayor of Cleveland, against the opponents of his recent fare system was filed in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati.

United States Marshal Elliot collected from Henry Lahr at San Francisco the \$2,500 fine imposed upon him by Judge Landis for importing alien women to Chicago for immoral purposes.

## CUBA INVITES TROUBLE.

### Nomination of Velez as Minister at Washington Regarded as Insult.

People who are most familiar with the political situation in Cuba have generally allowed the new government six months of peace; but it seems to be looking for trouble already, and may be able to find it before that time has expired. The situation is already becoming rather intense and the most alarming symptom is the attitude of the liberal leaders toward this country.

The nomination of Carlos Garcia Velez to be minister to Washington is an insult to this Government and should be rescinded, writes a well-known Washington correspondent. It is customary among civilized nations to inquire whether a person selected for a diplomatic post is acceptable to the Government to which it is proposed to send him and quite frequently objection is made on one ground or another.

In this case, however, the Cuban Government, either from ignorance or from intention, has neglected that formality and General Garcia (the name Velez is that of his mother's family), has been nominated by the president and confirmed by the Cuban Senate and no questions asked.

President Taft and Secretary Bacon learned all about General Garcia when they went to Havana in 1906 to take charge of things at the time President Palma's authority was overthrown, but when Secretary Bacon was asked if he intended to object to the appointment he said he would leave the matter open for his successor to decide, because the latter would have to deal with Garcia instead of himself. Secretary Knox says that he has given the matter no consideration.

Carlos Garcia is one of the most violent anti-Americans in Cuba and has never attempted to conceal his contempt and hatred for our Government. He is the younger of two sons of the late General Calixto Garcia, the ablest of the revolutionary leaders in the last and successful revolution against Spain.

His elder brother, Justo Garcia Velez, is minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of President Gomez.

President Gomez did not appoint Carlos Garcia minister to the United States from choice, but from necessity. The two brothers notified him and publicly announced several weeks ago that if Carlos was not given this office they would make trouble for the administration, and the newspaper dispatches say that "many think President Gomez missed a great opportunity to show himself a strong and determined executive by not taking the brothers at their word and throwing them into prison for showing the first signs of rebellion."

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## GREAT STORM MARS TAFT'S INAUGURATION

### DOWNFALL OF SNOW AND SLEET

Thousands of Disappointed Visitors Waded in Slush Through Streets of the Capital.

### DECORATIONS ARE REDRAGGLED

Induction Into Office of 27th President Most Costly Affair of Its Kind in Nation's History.

### Washington Correspondence.

William H. Taft of Ohio and James S. Sherman of New York were inaugurated at noon Thursday as President and Vice President of the United States. The ceremony of the inauguration was accomplished with all due formality and finality, but under most unusual conditions, owing to a terrific blizzard which swept over the national capital, paralyzing street traffic, destroying communication with the outside world, and bringing dismay to the thousands of assembled visitors who had gathered in expectation of the usual spectacular demonstration.

Notwithstanding the adverse conditions, all of the main features of the inauguration program went through. The main change was in modifying the original program so that the inaugural address, usually delivered from the east portico of the Capitol, was delivered by Mr. Taft in the Senate chamber.

The inaugural ceremony had been designed to be a more imposing and costly function than any of its predecessors, but the weather marred the magnificence of the affair and dragged the expensive decorations.

A wet, clinging snow, driven before a stinging northwest wind, fell throughout the night and wrought havoc with telephone and telegraph wires, completely cutting off the capital city from the country for many hours. Snow and sleet filled the streets to the depth of a foot or more in places.

For several hours during the morning Washington was out of communication with the outside world because of the fury of the storm. Telegraph and telephone wires were all useless.

Inaugural Ceremonies. Important features of the inaugural program were the morning escort of the President from the White House to the Capitol; the exercises at the Capitol concluding with the administration of the oath of office to the President.

After Mr. Taft had taken the oath of office and delivered the inaugural address he was escorted to the White House by the Black Horse troop of Cleveland. After luncheon, President and Mrs. Taft, with their guests, entered the stand in front of the White House and reviewed the parade. Thousands of men marched in review before the new executive. There were veterans of the civil war and of the Spanish-American war in the ranks, and mingled with the blue and khaki were a few companies of gray.

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# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## BACHELOR AND BABY

What Happened When He Was Left in Charge.

I am a bachelor with a peaceful disposition and a bald head. My state of single blessedness and my baldness are my misfortune, not my fault. Various girls are to blame for the first, and unremitting application to novel reading in bed may have something to do with the latter.

Like the traditional spinster, a bachelor is authority on the rearing of children, and I have often expressed my views on the subject at some length to a sister of mine who is married and has a small daughter aged five. It so happened that I have seen little of the child, as my hours for calling on my sister are late, and when I arrive Grace, the little girl, is usually in bed.

But the other day my theories on the training of children received a severe shock. My sister said to me: "John, Robert and I have an invitation to visit a friend of mine for the week end. She lives out of town and if we go we don't want to take Grace with us. Now, I've often heard you say that you'd know how to bring up a child, and here's an opportunity. Suppose you come over Saturday afternoon and take charge of Grace until Sunday evening, when we come home?"

This invitation I accepted, although it meant giving up an evening at the club and dinner engagement on Sunday. I went over to my sister's Saturday noon, just before she left, ready for business. She said: "You won't have anything to do, John, except to keep an eye on her, and if you feel like it to amuse her, take her for a walk to-morrow or something of that sort. Maggie, the nurse, will look after her meals, put her to bed and all that; so I don't think you'll have any trouble."

Then she turned to Grace, who had been standing by her side, gazing at me with a wide-eyed stare common to children and which to my disgust made me feel somewhat uncomfortable.

"Grace," said my sister, "mother is going away for Sunday, and Uncle John is coming here to stay with you. Now, be a good girl and do what he tells you."

As she left the room I turned quickly to the child.

"Don't you want to play, Grace?" I asked.

"Yes!" she responded with enthusiasm; "want to play horse!"

To anyone needing strenuous exercise I can recommend "horse" as played by my niece or rather as played by her uncle at a piece of direction.

Procuring a place of sitting somewhat the worse for wear, she approached me and requested me to take it in my teeth.

"You don't de floor," explained Grace, so down on my hands and knees I went. The equestrian sat on my back, kicked me in the sides and pulled violently on the string. I crept painfully about the room, continually urged on to greater speed, until I finally stepped in the hall for rest.

My sister was a careful housekeeper, but my hands and the knees of my trousers showed the traces of their contact with the carpet. As I was examining them Miss Grace said: "Want to play horse on de piazza, uncle John?"

"O, no, dear," I expostulated. "It's cold outside and—!" I stopped. Tears were gathering in her eyes and her lower lip was beginning to tremble.

"Very well, we'll go," I assured her, "but you must put on your hat and coat."

I assisted her on with her wraps and we went out on the "piazza." It was a clear, cold autumn day, and the sun was shining. A beautiful day for a walk. But I was playing horse. Up and down on the cold piazza I crept, my hands and knees getting sorer every minute. I hadn't thought to put on a pair of gloves, and after two or three laps decided they were useless.

"You is a fat, slow horse!" remarked my rider as I started on what I determined should be the last lap of the circuit. Just as I reached the steps in front of the door Grace suddenly dismounted with a cry of joy and ran down the steps. I raised my head and there on the sidewalk stood the Only Girl, trying to repress a smile, while my rival stood by her side grinning malevolently.

I was a sight. My hands were black my trousers ruined, my hair was rumpled, the string which I dropped was tangled up in my collar and I was dripping with perspiration, cold as it was.

"You look warm, Mr. Blake," grinned my divinity with a smile.

"Having a hot time, John?" grinned my rival.

"My sister left me in charge of Grace," I explained, "and I am engaged in amusing her. This game is known as 'horse.' It's a little bit strenuous."

They smiled and passed on while I told my niece that it was time to go in and that we'd play "horse" again some other day. When it came time for her to go to bed the nurse undressed her. I then picked her up and was about to deposit her in the bed when she reminded me she had to say her prayers.

When she began I felt sinful. When she finished I felt more so. After saying "Now I lay me" as fast as she could, she began her father and mother, all her other relations except me, her cat, her doll, the family dog, the cook and all the other servants. And she concluded: "O, Lord, bless uncle John; put some hair on his head as make him pretty. Amen!"

## HER GENTLE HINTS

It Took Him a Long Time to Get Wiser.

"Ah?" she said, entering the room.

"Are you ready?"

"Yes," piped John, picking up his hat and rising to his feet. "I'm ready."

She put her black caress coat on one chair, her ermine bon on another, her vanity bag on a third and herself on a fourth.

"Come," she said, "I'll let you button my gloves."

And as John comes awkwardly forward and starts on his appointed task, let us carefully consider this matter of buttoning a lady's gloves.

In the first place, she was seated and John was bending over her, a dangerous position and most naturally to be relieved by kneeling on the floor at her feet or sitting on the arm of her chair. Then again, as everyone knows, it is not the easiest thing in the world to button a black button on a pair of black gloves at night, and John had to bend over further and further while she gave him tender little glances from time to time as though to encourage him and to see that he was not growing discontented with his work. Further and further he bent over, and more and more tender grew her glances until at last he drew a full breath and said:

"There!"

"How nice you did it!" she whispered. "I don't know how to thank you!"

"Oh, that's all right," he said.

And turning to her impudently he added:

"Shall I help you with your coat?"

"I wish you'd do something else for me first," she bashfully said. "Do you mind, John?"

"What is it?" he asked first.

"I think—I don't know, but I think—that one of the buttons on the back of my waist has come undone. Do you mind, John?"

And as she turns around and re-aligns herself to him with a pretty little air of helplessness, let us give a modicum of thought to this somewhat intricate subject as well.

In the first place, every time he nearly had the button where he wanted it, she drew her shoulders forward a bit and he had to start all over again. It was an exceptionally pretty waist, a gold and amethyst chain hung over the back of her shoulders; a string of pearls encircled her throat and ended in a little clasp at the back; the riot of her back hair was partly confined by a knobby tortoise shell ornament, and various little curls threw themselves around in an ecstasy whenever they had a chance. Then, again, she kept turning around to see how he was progressing, and glancing at him over her shoulder, and turning back quickly when she caught his eye, and putting her head on one side and looking coy. Ah, very, very coy she looked, and especially so when he murmured:

"That's it."

But her only response was to put her head a little further on one side and to look coyly over her shoulder.

"It's buttoned," he said.

"Tee-hee!" she giggled. "Tee-hee-hee!"

"Now you can help with my coat!"

And as he helps her with her coat let us take thought together and reflect upon this phase of the question, too. Helping a girl with her coat can be divided into three stanzas: holding, tucking in the sleeves, adjusting. So in the first place, John held it, but it was in vain that she tried to find the sleeves and at last John had to take her hands and guide them into their places. Next, she turned around, pink and rosy, so that John could tuck in the sleeves of the waist. Very pink was her face, and very rosy, and very close to John's, but John only blinked his eyes and when it came to the third stanza he refused to sing at all and left her to adjust the coat herself, something it over the shoulders and pressing it in at the waist as though she liked to do it herself and wouldn't let John do it, even if he went down on his knees and asked her with tears in his eyes.

"And now my bon," she smiled.

He slung it around her neck in a sheepish manner but it seemed to her just possible—just barely possible—that his finger touched her clumsily under her chin; a suspicion that was confirmed by the brick-red tints of John as he picked up his hat again.

"Now I'll turn the gas out."

And down—down went the gas to the nearest point of light, where it remained for a good 30 seconds and then suddenly turned up again.

"Oh, there you are!" she cried.

"Why, where did you think I was?" asked John, from the doorway.

"Never you mind!" she exclaimed, and down—down went the gas, only to flare up again after an interval.

"I thought I heard you tiptoeing over here," she accused him.

"No, no," said John. "I—I was right here at the time."

So for the third time she donned the slim and her expectance was at last rewarded by the tumbler of John's shy approach. Yet, although his first tiptoeing step kicked a harness across the room and his second nearly knocked a cabinet table over, he must have sacrificed her after all, for when a certain clasp had clicked she cried in utter astonishment:

"Why, John, how dare you!"

Addressing, though

"But somehow I always knew you loved me."

And concluding:

"Mother will be so pleased when I tell her."

## NOVEL USE FOR AUTHOR'S NAME.

Euphonic syllables Unfortunately Were Badly Applied.

When Josephine Dodge Daskam, now Mrs. Bacon, met a college classmate a short time ago, the classmate congratulated her on the fame she had acquired and said: "I had startling proof of how well your name is known after we'd been out of college only five years. I was then on a trip abroad and was doing a little sketching in the picturesque parts of England. Several other artists were grouped near me one morning, all attempting to sketch a delightful bit of landscape, when a gust of wind blew my sketching sunshade over. A gallant young artist tried to pick it up for me. The wind bowed it over a little farther. Then he knelt over my stool in his gallant efforts, nearly upset my easel and had a very clumsy time of it, and all the while he kept muttering under his breath: 'Josephine Dodge Daskam, Josephine Dodge Daskam.'"

"Do you know her?" I asked finally.

"Who?" he asked, surprised.

"Why, Josephine Dodge Daskam. She was a college classmate of mine."

"The young man turned a fine red and said sheepishly: 'No, I don't know her from Adam, but I've read a lot of her stories, and I always say her name when I want to swear, and can't. Her name is the nearest like cussing without being cussing, of anything I know of.'"

PROTEST OF THE CONSERVATIVE.

Voice Lifted Against the Modern Tendency to Change.

Let the conservative cry out as he will against our giving up the good old hostelry with its clean beds, clean linen, and clean food for the glittering attentions of the latest \$5,000,000 hotel. We needs must love the newest when we see it. The order of our present life is that landlords, cooks and chambermaids shall all the time be making place for other landlords, cooks and chambermaids. Our hotels are under new management, our politics and business affairs are under new management—at least they are not under the old management. Our morals are no longer under the management of teachers and philosophers, but of yellow editors; our religions are no longer under the management of prophets and priests, but of neurotic women, trained advertisers, and solid business corporations. And the poor wayfarer, worn out by the continuous din and bustle of this world, is fast losing even the consolation he once had, of looking forward to an unbroken succession of pleasant days and dreamless nights—under a new management.—New York Post.

His Qualifications.

He was pleading his case earnestly. "I am wealthy," he said, "and could make ample provision for you."

She nodded and checked one point off on her fingers.

"I have had experience with the world," he continued.

"She checked off another point."

"I have passed the frivolous point," he went on, "and I have the stead-fastness, the age, and the wisdom to guard and guide you well."

He paused for an answer.

"The points you make are strong ones," she said, "but they lead undeniably to the conclusion that you would make an excellent father for me. You have all the necessary qualifications, but just now I am looking for a husband."

The Aeroplane in War.

Judging from the present outlook, it seems that the field of the aeroplane in military work will be distinct from that of the dirigible balloon. It will not be able to carry great weight, like the dirigible, but it will be much swifter. Being smaller and more compact, and requiring no gas-making apparatus, it will be more easily transported. A single supply ship could carry a whole fleet of them, and they could be quickly put in action. They will probably become the cavalry of the aerial army, while the heavier and more formidable will constitute a combination of infantry and artillery.—From Henry B. Hersey's "The Menace of Aerial Warfare" in Century.

Holland's Way.

In Holland there are few able-bodied paupers. There is a tract of public land containing 5,000 acres, which is divided into six model farms, and to one of these is sent the poor person applying for public relief. If he voluntarily serves until he learns agriculture he is allowed to rent a small farm for himself and he what is called a free farmer. Every pauper who is thus reclaimed to honest regular industry is so much gain to the state. There is also a forced labor colony, where beggars and vagrants are sent and made to do farm and other work, whether they like it or not.

Very Pleasant.

"It must be nice," said the caller to the author's wife, "to have your husband at home so much of the time."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Richard Darlington Spriggles. "It gives me a chance to go out."—Harper's Weekly.

Just What He Wanted.

Reporter—How many were in attendance at that ward caucus you held the other night?

Pollster—Why I can give you only a rough estimate, but

Reporter—That's exactly what I'm after. How many roughs were there?

## ACTOR USED TO HARD WORDS.

Therefore, Scene Shifter's Request Came as Compliment.

Oscar Hammerstein was discussing the extravagance of the Metropolitan opera house.

"They have tried to corner opera," he said. "They have on their payroll more stars than they can use. That is why they hand out weekly thousands of dollars to singers who have not sung."

"I know that they tried to corner opera in order to cripple me, but I will say nothing against them," resumed the famous manager. "They have heard hard words enough. In the production of opera hard words are more the rule than soft ones, and you feel like the frosted Canadian actor."

"A Canadian actor once had a cold reception in New York, but he told me one night that at last he felt rather complimented. A scene shifter from a rival house had spoken to him in a way that seemed by comparison with the newspaper criticisms, splendid."

"And in asking for two free seats this is what the scene shifter had said:

"'I ain't for myself, I want 'em. Oh, gee, no! I seen 'im wunst, ye know. They're for the old woman. Like all the women, she jest wants to say she's seen 'im. Don't worry none about the kind o' seats they are. Any old thing 'll do. On'y put 'er near the door, so's she kin git out in case she don't like 'im.'"

ROMANCE THAT YET IS REAL.

History Records Facts We Hesitate to Set Down as Such.

A peasant girl called half-witted did promise to defeat the victors of Agincourt, and did it; it ought to be a legend but it happens to be a fact. A poet and a poetess did fall in love and eloped secretly to a sunny clime; it is obviously a three-volume novel, but it happened; Nelson did die in the act of winning the one battle that could change the world. It is a grossly improbable coincidence, but it is too late to alter it now. Napoleon did win the battle of Austerlitz; it is unnatural, but it is not my fault. When the general who had surrendered a republican town returned saying easily: "I have done everything," Robespierre did ask, with an air of inquiry: "Are you dead?" When Robespierre coughed in his cold harangue, Garret did say: "The blood of Danton chokes you."

Stratford did say of his own desertion of parliament: "If I do it may my life and death be set on a bill for all men to wonder at." Disraeli did say: "The time will come when you shall hear me."

The heroic is a fact, even when it is a fact of coincidence or of miracle; and a fact is a thing which can be admitted without being explained.

Misapplying Music.

"I went to a fashionable wedding the other day," remarked a man who has little time for such things, "and I was decidedly impressed by the character of the music that was played while the assembled guests were waiting for the wedding party to arrive. The principal number played by the orchestra was an air from one of the most modern operas. It marks the entrance of the heroine of the piece, who is coming on the scene to take part in a wedding of complaisance with the hero, who is generally regarded as one of the greatest blackguards the world of opera knows.—Every character on the stage knows that the Buddhist wedding ceremony that is to take place is a sham and the marriage turns out to be a tragedy of the shabbiest sort. And yet that music was played in a church that stands for intelligence if any one congregation in this town does."

Cult of Beauty in Bosnia.

Half a century ago a traveler in Bosnia found the poorest peasant woman an adept in the arts and adjuncts of the toilet.

Her store of cosmetics was said to be "astounding," comprising oil of roses, rose water, extracts of musk, saffron and amber. She dyed her hair black and dressed with "kna," while her eyebrows and eyelashes were darkened with a powder made from a green nut burned black (schischark). She painted her cheeks with powdered flower of the iris and her nails with yet another floral product. For a decorative she used lime and alum.

In spite of these aids, however, the beauty of the Bosnia woman was a fading thing at 30.

A Grave But a House.

Is a grave digger a builder? Is he a mechanic? If not, what in the dictionary of the labor unions is he?

The grave diggers have made an endeavor to join the building trades council of Greater New York, and have been denied. The last home of man is not a house, say the builders. The grave makers say that as they dig in the earth, they should be classed with the men who make cellars, who have been admitted to the unions of the building trades. The failure of this logic is pointed out by the builders: People can live in cellars and in houses over the cellar, but never in or over the graves.

Danger and Precaution.

John A. C. shouldn't marry a man till she knows all about him.

Everybody Good gracious! If she knew all about him she wouldn't marry him.

—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## WHEN PROFANITY WAS COMMON.

Two Good Stories Concerning Weakness of a Past Generation.

Dem Hamsey could not countenance profanity, but he managed to tell some good stories of a weakness which afflicted many in his time:

"A late duke of Athol had invited a well-known character, a writer of Perth, to come up and meet him at Dunkeld for the transaction of some business. The duke mentioned the day and hour when he should receive the man of law, who accordingly came punctually at the appointed time and place. But the duke had forgotten the appointment and had gone to the hill, from which he could not return for some hours. A Highlander present described the Perth writer's indignation and his mode of showing it by a most elaborate course of swearing. 'But whom did he swear at?' was the inquiry made of the narrator, who replied: 'Oh, he didn't swear at any thing particular, but just staid in a middle of it and road and swore at large.' I have from a friend also an anecdote which shows how entirely at one period the practice of swearing had become familiar even to female ears when mixed up with the intercourse of social life. A sister had been speaking of her brother as much addicted to this habit—'Or John swears awful,' and we try to correct him; but,' she added in a candid and apologetic tone, 'no doubt it is a great set off to conversation.'"

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE TOWEL.

Heat and a Whisk Broom Recommended to Philadelphia.

"I remember," said Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia, "we all remember, the time when the mildest storm would make our water unfit to bathe in, let alone to drink."

The mayor smiled.

"The only man in those days who could ever find a good word to say for our water," he resumed, "was Peter Burgess, the optimist of the court of quarter sessions."

"Actually," I said to Peter one morning after a storm, "I couldn't take a bath today on account of the muddy water. It was like brown paste."

"Oh, I took a good long bath," said Peter. "When the Schuylkill water is like that it is the best fluid in the world to bathe in. So medicinal, you know. Better than Homburg or Marlenbad, or any of those places."

"But it is so muddy," I said.

"That's just the point," said Peter. "It's medicinal mud, full of all sorts of phosphates and things. To-night when you get home lay your bath, jump in and splash about; but afterward don't use any towels."

"No towels?" I objected.

"There's a much better way than towels," said Peter. "Stand before the radiator and let the water dry on your body. Then brush it off with a whiskbroom."

The Ungainly Woman Goffer.

The men, seated before the fire in a hall of the country club, looked very smart in the soft greens and grays and browns of their golf suits. The shapely coats lent to their waists an added suppleness and to their chests a greater girth. The knickers, cut like riding breeches, gave their owners prosaic of legs, bank clerks and stenographers, the dashing elegance of the legs of the cavaliers. But the women!

"Ve women," said a young lady journalist, "look like the deuce beside you men! You men have a regulation golf suit, just as you have a regulation evening dress. But we women disfigure the links in an old skirt and a sweater. Where is the future Worth or Fagun who will invent for women a golf dress at once neat and elegant?"

Earthquake on Schedule.

Speaking of the recent visit of the duke of Connaught to Italy specially to convey condolences to the government on account of the disaster at Messina, a correspondent in Black and White writes: "When, with the duchess, the duke was visiting Japan some years ago he remarked to his host at table, when the program for his visit was put before him: 'Well, I think you have planned everything connected with this country there is to see, but,' he added, laughing, 'there is one thing you cannot put on your program, and that is an earthquake.' Hardly had he spoken, however, when the house began to tremble violently, and the servants standing at the door bowed together as the host said: 'Your highness, the honorable earthquake!'"

Hugo's Too Sanguine Vision.

Revival of the guillotine in France after these years of disuse would have grieved Victor Hugo's sanguine spirit terribly. Writing in 1867 his glowing sketch of Paris as the capital of the world he noted with joy that no place for the guillotine could then be found within the city. Executions had to take place outside the fortifications and he saw in this a promise that they would soon cease to be altogether. It is strange now to read Hugo's sure and certain hope that war and armaments were about to disappear, laughed away by the good humor of Paris, and that the twentieth century would almost have forgotten them. This was just three years before 1870.

When Time Stops.

First Idiot—I dropped my watch and it stopped.

Second Idiot—Well, did you expect it to go through the door?—Harvard Lampoon.

## WINCHESTER



### REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is—A Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .50 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction. Winchester Guns and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

## The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments. Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

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Paint is better and

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